OLD NORTH STATE

Political Conditions Are Mixed and Perplexing.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Populists at Odds on the Pending Questions

THE ELECTORAL TICKET

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 6, 1896. Ramsey, who controls the organ of the state and National Farmers' Alliance, says today in his paper: "Uneasy lies the head of the editor of a party organ this year. He doesn't know which party he belongs to, and if he finds out, his party may be some other party in less than twenty-four hours. The writer is glad he isn't editor of a party organ. If he were he might now be

engaged in eating a large dish of crow." What this particular paper says is of great interest. It has twice the circulation among populists that Senator Butler's paper has. Its first editor, L. L. Polk, created the alliance in this state, and populists say the alliance is "both the father and mother of populism." Editor Ramsey quite clearly doesn't like Senator Butler and his plans this year, for he says today: "The bril-Hant young Senator has a mania for capturing the democratic party, and, though he may have captured a good por-tion of the rank and file, we have failed to notice any diminution of the leaders of that time this year to more important work.

The need of reform is so urgent that he will have no time to spare in these north pole expeditions after the democratic party.

The 'charmed circle' in the democratic The 'charmed circle' in the democratic party and the 'We are the people' in the populist party have been holding confabs in Raleigh for two or three days. We presome that when these statesmen find out what they want themselves they will let

the people know what they are to have." Senator Butler's Position.

But Senator Butler's own paper today threw a bombshell into the camp of the silver democrats who are working so hard to get the populists to co-operate with them. It says: "In this state the democratic executive committee adopted resolutions which bear the appearance of a willingness to be fair and reasonable. The real pur-pose, however, is to try to make a proposition which no self-respecting populist could entertain for a moment, and then when such a proposition is indignantly rejected, to go before the people and try to make it appear that the populists are not honest, because they rejected overtures looking to co-operation, etc. There is not a democrat in the universe smart enough to catch an ordinary North Carolina populist in such a trap as this, and they are hereby formally notified of that fact. But while this is going on it this state, and something similar is being done in other states. Senator Jones, the national democratic chairman, is giving out opinions which tend to create greater con-fusion than now exists. If he is correctly reported, he is evidently trying to insult people's party. And if he intends he, he is trying to prevent a union of the people's party. And it he include he suit, he is trying to prevent a union of the reform forces in these two parties. And if he is trying to prevent union, he is working in the interests of gold bugs—something in the interests of gold bugs—something the dead to do enough if policy would he would be glad to do openly if policy would ermit it. He is a strong representative of the worst type of bourbon democracy, and would rather vote for Cleveland today and 'thick' with Whitney, Hill, Brice, etc. than to support Bryan or any genuine re-form democrat. If justice and equity were to have influence in bringing order out of the present chaos, there would be no hesitancy in admitting that the populists are entitled to a full support of the democratic party for a populist Vice President in re-turn for a full support of the populists for a democratic President. But this will not be admitted. Nothing may be expected from them by a power which they cannot

control or crush." Thinks Senator Jones Said It.

And the Senator's paper, which is the organ of the North Carolina populists, goes on to say: "Now, in our opinion, the populists are ready to endure injury for the sake of their cause, but as for tamely submitting to insult from bourbon democrats, never' never' Chairman Jones is suppos-ed to be the mouthpiece of Mr. Bryan. If he is expressing the latter's sentiments then Mr. Bryan is proving to be a man un-fit for the presidential chair; for no man who will refuse to respect the sentiments and wishes of his fellow countrymen is fit for the exalted position of President. If young statesman's head is becomin swelled on account of honors that have been accorded him, he should be promptly reminded that the same forces which reminded that the same forces which caused that swelling can do that which will unswell it and that very little provocation is needed for doing it. He is by no means the only man in America whom genuine reformers are willing to write for. uine reformers are willing to vote for."

Now does Butler lead or follow? An Orange county democrat assures me the populists are more in line with the democrats than ever before. Can Butler control his people, or will there be a revolt on the 13th at their state convention? The alliance organ agents. liance organ says:

"It is reported that populists are writing

letters to delegates to the populist state convention urging them to favor fusion with the democrats. We don't believe it. Democrats are writing those letters. It seems that the democratic politicians and people's party politicians have determined to pool issues this year. We have no idea what plans will be adopted, but presume what plans will be adopted but presume that the bosses will divide up the pie and then give instructions to the rank and file that they may have something to wrangle over while the bosses scoop in what is in sight. We presume that they will try to elect Mr. Bryan President and divide up on Sewall and Watson for Vice President. This may cause Goldbug Hobart to preside over a plutocratic Senate. A goldbug

Gold Democrats Organize.

Over 100 gold standard democrats of New Berne met last night and organized a "sound money" club. Some of the ablest and most earnest men participated. They dissent strongly from the Chicago platform. The name chosen is the "Jefferson and Jackson Campaign Club." This is the first "sound money" club in the state. Otho Wilson, populist leader, said today that the populists are ready to fuse elec-terally and on state issues. terally and on state issues if honestly treated. He says: "The republicans want to get the legislature. It is one of the most difficult things to get."

People are asking no end of questions a to why the democratic state committee populists. One reply is simply "to win."

Another is that in this way state fusion between populists and republicans can alone be permitted. Another is that it is of the first importance. importance to carry North Care lina for Bryan.

Electoral Ticket Division.

Dr. Mott, who is here, says the electoral ticket in this state will be equitably divided between the silver democrats, populists and silver republicans. He says there are as many silver republicans in the state as silver democrats, and that the silver republicans will be smoked out. Dr. Mott says he expects the silver and fusion question to divide the democrats. It appears that he is right. He expects it also to divide the is sure; that then there will be a new party; that all Bryan's past utterances point to this. Dr. Mott says McKinley's supporters are badly scared. He insists supporters are baddy scared. He insists that if the republicans and populists can't fuse electorally, they can't do so in any way; and that there can be no fusion between the two unless all the republican electors come down. At this time this electors come down. At this seems improbable in the extreme.

Next week is to be a memorable one politically. The democratic state committee meets on the 10th, the republican committee on the 11th, the populist committee on tee on the 11th, the populist committee on the 12th, the populist state convention on

zealous advocate of silver, will remain until after all these meetings. mocratic state chairman has select-

ed headquarters here and gone to work, aided by a large force. He declares that the democrats in the state will all come to gether; that they cannot afford to do otherwise, and that in time the party will all see and acknowledge the wisdom of the committee. But at present the party is more divided than at any time this year. This is an entirely frank statement.

SCHOFIELD SOMINATED.

Wisconsin Republicans Defeat Ex-

Congressman Lafollette.

Edward Schofield of Oconto was now nated for governor of Wisconsin yeste by the republican state convention, after five ballots, H. C. Adams, who made the speech nominating Lafoliette, moving to make the nomination of Maj. Schofield unanimous. When a Milwaukee delegate seconded Lafeliette by saying he hoped every delegate would vote for "Honest Bob Lafollette," the friends of the Dane county man attempted to stampede the convention but Chairman Griffin suppressed the demor stration. Another attempt was made whe an Ashland delegate spoke for Lafollette to stampede the convention, the "Rah, Rah, Rah" yell of Wisconsin University students swelling above the din. Senator Thurston was introduced and made a brief speech. He said he wanted to say that in forty

days the money question would be settled and the tariff would be the paramount is Delegate A. R. Hall of Dunn county brought forward his resolution, which was refused consideration yesterday, declaring against the acceptance and use of free railway passes by state officials, legislators and judges of courts. The resolution was adopt

A motion was adopted that the presen state officers other than governor be re-nominated as a whole, and it was done by acclamation. They are: Lieutenant gover-nor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; attorney general, William H. Myrlea: treasurer, S. A. Peterson; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKenzle; insurance ommissioner, W. A. Fricke; state superintendent, J. Q. Emery.

MR. REED'S TENTH NOMINATION.

He Can Now Attend to Some General

Wickedness. After his nomination yesterday at Portland Mr. Reed was escorted to the platform amid loud cheering. He seemed to be considerably affected by the ovation. He thanked the convention for the unanimous nomination, saying that by so doing he had been relieved of the duty of attending to his district, and given the opportunity of paying attention to the wickedness of the rest of the world. Continuing, Mr. Reed

"We, in Maine, have got to make up our minds on the great issue of this campaign, and a great deal depends on what we do in September. When we see two mer standing on a corner, and both men seem to be somewhat uneasy and unable to fully comprehend what they are talking about you may rest assured they are talking about the currency. I shall not attempt fully to explain the currency question to you, but I shall say something about it.

"We often hear that silver was demonetized in 1872 stealthily and by the influ-

tized in 1873, stealthily and by the influ ence of foreign embassies. As a matter of fact the Congressional Record of that date had 196 columns of speeches on the silver question, and the foreign embassies had

"The only question on what the monetary system is best, you hear a great deal about bimetallism. The platform of the Chicago convention was not a bimetallic platform, and don't let them try to make you believe that bimetallism is what they are after."

LEVERING'S FIRST SPEECH.

Addresses Thousands of Vir ginians at Purcellville.

Joshua Levering, the prohibitionist can didate for President, spoke vesterday at the "bush" meeting at Purcellville, Loudour county, Va. An immense gathering, estimated to number upward of 7,000 people

Mr. H. M. Hoge, vice president, called the great audience to order. The Beveridges sang "At the Cross," then Rev. A. H. Smith of Berwick, Pa., gave a Bible reading, and prayers were offered by Revs. Dolly and Dorritee.

Col. George W. Bain, the well-known temperance speaker, spoke most eloquently, reeping well away from politics, and arous ing great enthusiasm in his audience. A 11:45 the music of the Purcellville Corne Band announced the coming of Mr. Lever ing. The audience arose and applauded th corted to the platform, and was introduce by Col. Bain. Mr. Levering thanked the people for the cordial reception given him, declared that he came not as the conquering hero, but as the representative of a patriot band, who stand for the right and have nothing to apologize for, and, after assuring them that he would address them afternoon, he retired.

At 2 p.m. the meeting convened, notwith standing the intense heat. After music by the Purcellville Band, prayer was offere by Rev. McDougall of Alexandria, then th

Mr. Levering addressed the meeting for an hour. He presented the claims of the republican and those of the democratic-pop ulist party, and argued that the success of either would not improve the condition of the country or bring prosperity to the peo-ple. He claimed that the success of the issue on which the prohibition party is making its fight would bring untold blessing to the people.

Rev. Louis Albert Banks of Brooklyn

Rev. Louis Albert Banks of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the next speaker. He directed his remarks mainly to the members of the church, and appealed to the sense of personal responsibility. His words were full of force, and his arguments were well received by the sweltering crowd. After the usual closing exercises Mr. Levering held a reception, and many people gave him. reception, and many people gave him hearty handshake.

Today Col. Bain, Mr. B. Lacy Hoge of Roanoke, chairman prohibition state committee; Rev. Banks and probably Rev. H M. Wharton of Baltimore will speak. Rev. Sam Small is expected to speak Saturday and Sunday. During the meetings at Purcellville the Southern railroad is running excursion trains which leave Washington at 7:25 a.m. and Alexandria at 7:30 a.m. Today and tomorrow the Herndon trains will tomorrow the Herndon train be run through to Purcellville.

The Fixity of the Fiddle.

From Chambers' Journal. For when you come to think of it, it is curious and bewildering circumstance that in a world and in an age where progress is one of the laws of existence, the violin should be today, not only as to form and all essential details, exactly what it was some 300 years ago, but that it is even now a less perfect instrument than it was when

then you can put the locomotive into the march of progress; the violin you can't. In this respect it stands alone among mu-sical instruments. Flutes have been improved, new types of clarionet have been evolved, the harpsichord and the spinet have given place to the planoforte, organs have come to be con planoforts, organs have come to be con-trolled by electricity—everything, in short, in the way of musical instruments has tended toward advance and improvement, while the construction of the violin is numwhile the construction of the violin is numbered—at any rate by the enthusiasts who run the fiddle prices into four figures—among the arts which have been and are not. The experience of centuries and the ingenuity of many generations of skilled mechanics have been altogether unavailing, and violinists today are content to starve themselves that they may give hundreds. themselves that they may give hundreds nay, even thousands, for instruments which did not produce tens when they first left

Anything for a Change. From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

the workshops at Cremona.

They were gravely discussing hosiery ou on the hotel piassa.

"Where are you going, Maudie?" said the fluffy haired little blond with the blue tinsel Maudie paused in the doorway.

"I thought it was about time to change the subject," she said, and vanished. A few moments later as the solitary young man came up from the station he observed that she had on a pair of lavender ones with a purple vine climbing up from the instep.

SILVER IN OHIO

The Rural Districts Are Heneycombed With the Sentiment.

Farmers Refuse to Listen to Argument-Republicans Will Have No. Walkover in the State.

Smootel Dispatch to The Brening Star. 2. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 7.—The repub Heans of Ohio are coming slowly to r that they will have no walkever in the state election this fall, and that the state is by no means safe now for McKinley and Hobart. The rural districts are honeycombed with the free silver sentiment. As elsewhere, the farmers are largely in debt, and they think they see the cause of it in the present basis of money values, and the remedy for it in the free silver movement in which they are asked to join. With the farmers of Ohio, it seems now that the main question will be that of coinage. With the laboring men of the large cities the tariff will play a more important part, and there McKinley will easily lead. The Star correspondent recently made a careful investigation of the sentiment of the leading officers of all the labor unions of this city, asking each one how he voted four years ago, and how he proposed to vote this year on the national ticket. With but one exception, they will all vote just as they did four years ago. As most of these men are republicans, it shows that McKinley is still popular with this class of voters in this state. ar with this class of voters in this state. The single change referred to was in the case of a man who voted for the populist candidate for the presidency four years ago and will vote for Bryan this year. This is, of course, in the general trend of people of that way of thinking.

Farmers Won't Listen to Argument. Many of the republican leaders admit that the free silver movement has gathered great strength in Ohio, but claim that it has now reached its highest point and is already receding. This, before they have opened their campaign, or sent a single speaker into the field, is taken by them to indicate that under the influence of trong argument from sound money sp ers on the stump the free silver cloud wil soon be dissipated. The strength of the free silver party in Ohio can only be felt by going into the country. There is its center and strength. The most discouraging sign to the sound money advocates in this state is the temper of the farmers. They are in o mood to listen to argument. It makes them mad to receive sound money litera-ture. They call it all "Wall street bosh." To one who was in this state during the campaign of 1892 the situation now recalls the attitude of the people in general toward the then administration. They would not listen to argument. Even Senator Sher-man, who has always been held in high reman, who has always been neid in nigh respect by Ohio people generally, could not draw a crowd of respectable proportions to hear him speak. The voters were dissatisfied with the condition of affairs in the government and voted, it must be admitted rather blindly, against the administration. There is danger that they will choose icn. There is danger that they will cho o vote again without listening to cam-

Nevertheless, they will have abundant opportunity to hear the issues thoroughly dis-cussed. The state committee of the repubcussed. The state committee of the republicans is making arrangements for a campaign of education such as the state has never before seen. The free silver movement has affected the republicans of the northwestern part of the state more especially, and there a school house campaign will be made. Every country school district will be made. Every country school district will be honored by a speech from an orator of reputation and ability. Senator Sherman is to take the stump as soon as the extreme heat of the summer is passed, and Senator-elect Foreker will described. elect Foraker will devote all his time to the campaign work. The party is well off in local ability in this line and the whole force of Ohio republican speakers will be put to work at once. From outside the state Chairman Hanna may be depended upon to send in able men, his state pride leading him to leave no stone unturned to carry his state for McKinley by a safe majority.

Beginning the Campaign.

The republicans will open their state cam--a month and a half earlier than any national campaign was ever before opened in this state. The state headquarters of the party have been open for nearly a month, the time being spent in effecting county or-ganizations and sending out literature. The latter work has been going on for the last two weeks at an enormous rate. The committee will flood the rural districts with this matter.

their campaign organization. It is now nearly a month since their state conven-tion was held, and the state executive committee has not yet been selected. The state central committee will meet here on the 11th to do this. In organization and money to carry on the campaign the democrats will probably be at a great disadvantage. The wing of the party that in control is impractical and inexperienced in managing managers of the party in former years, as well as the most liberal contributors to the campaign fund, are on the other side of the political fence this time, and while still regarding themselves as democrats, are for money and will vote and work for

McKinley.

One reason why the democrats are slow about perfecting their state organization is that the leaders are proceeding cautiously with a view to securing a fusion with the populists. The Dana law forbidding the printing of the name of any candidate for any office on the Australian ballot more than once will, if it stands, make it exceedingly difficult to make an effective fusion. It will probably be tested in the courts, but no decision can be secured from the supreme court in time to prevent the operation of the law in the coming election, even though the court should ultimately set it aside as uncon-

A Basis of Fusion.

As a basis for a fusion on the electoral ticket the leaders of the democratic and populist parties desire to fuse on the state ticket. The democrats have already nominated their state ticket, but it is not yet certified to the secretary of state for inert'on on the Australian ballot. of the democratic candidates has died, and another wishes to withdraw. There are only four state officers to be elected this year. The opportunity is offered for an equal division of the state offices between the democrats and populists, and a fusion like this would make a good basis for fusion on the electoral ticket, so far as it can be made under the Dana law. a less perfect instrument than it was when the old masters were warming their glue pots and mixing their vaunted varnish and chipping out their blocks of wood in the little Italian town of Cremona, now two centuries back. Mr. Gladstone has said somewhere that to perfect that wonder of travel, the locomotive, has not required the expenditure of more mental strength and application than to perfect a violin. But then you can put the locomotive into the march of progress; the violin you can't. In this respect it stands alone among musical instruments.

It is a wall-known fact that Charles L.

be turned in favor of Bryan.

It is a well-known fact that Charles L. Kurtz, the chairman of the republican state executive committee, is in favor of free silver coinage, but keeps his personal views on the question in the background because of the stand his party has taken. Another member of the executive committee, C. D. Firestone of this city, is an ardent advocate of free silver, and has recently made himself objectionable to many republicans by opposing his party on recently made himself objectionable to many republicans by opposing his party on the main issue, while he is so closely connected with the party management.

Street Cars as Delivery Wagons.

Harold Frederick's Cable to the New York Times. The Manchester chamber of commerce has committed itself to the new idea of utilizing street cars, or what are called here "tramway lines," during the dead hours of night for the conveyance of merchandise, and it will associate itself with similar progressive bodies in the north to press upon parliament the adoption of some scheme to make general this night use of such tracks and plants. There is no doubt now that the motor car bill will become a law this session, and the engineers of varicus municipalities are hard at work over plans to utilize this new machinery also

WITH BUT LIFTLE CARE AND NO TROUBLE, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

CANDIDATE BRYAN'S PLANS.

to New York. The train bearing William J. Bryan, the democratic nominee for the presidency, and party, to the meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York, on the 12th instant, will leave Chicago over the Pennsylvania railway system Sunday night, the 9th, and arrive in New York Tuesday evening, the 11th. The run will be made over the Fort

Arrangements Made for His Journey

A stop over night will be made at Pitts-A stop over night will be made at Pitts-burg. En route the train will pass through Fort Wayne at 5:28 a.m.; Lima, Ohio, 7:45 a.m.; Crestine, 10:45 a.m.; Mansfield, 11 a.m.; Wooster, 12:14 p.m.; Canton, 1:21 p. m.; Alliance, 1:35 p.m.; Salem, 2:31 p.m., and reaching Pittsburg at 5:10 p.m. No program has been arranged, but short stops will probably be made at a number of points along the line. The distinguished party will remain in Pittsburg Monday night and arrangements are being made by the democrats of Allegheny county for a grand demonstration.

Wayne route on the Atlantic express, known

as train No. 4, leaving Chicago at 11:30

p.m. Sunday and reaching Pittsburg at 5:10

o'clock Monday afternoon

grand demonstration.

A committee of prominent democrats will meet Mr. Bryan at the Pennsylvania line and escort him to the city. In the evening there will be a meeting, probably in Schen ley Park. After a night's rest the party will leave for New York over the main line of the Pennsylvania road, passing through Altoona, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New Jersey, and arriving at New York in the

Mrs. Bryan, Congressman Bland and wife and several newspaper correspondents will be with the party. Mr. Bryan telegraphed the Allegheny county chairman, Mr. How-ley, yesterday: "I can speak at the meeting for a few minutes only. I think Mr. Bland can speak at length. No special entertain-ment desired. Must retire early." It was decided to rent the Grand Opera

House and the Avenue Theater for a mass meeting. Mr. Bryan will speak a few minutes in one house, and while Congressman Bland is addressing the audience the presidential condidate can speak to the idential candidate can speak to the other crowd. A reception will be held at the Central Hotel.

NOT TO ESCAPE SPEAKING.

Foraker Denies That He is Seeking to Escape Campaign Work. Senator-elect J. B. Foraker denies tha his visit to Europe this fall is to be taken to enable him to escape participating in the

presidential campaign. Yesterday he said: "Yes. I am going to Europe. I leave on the 19th of this month, and will bring my daughters home. That's all there is to it. It is a trip to Europe

such as I have made three or four times be-"How about it interfering with your campaign work?"

palgn work?"
"I will be back in time for that. In fact, I will participate in the opening at Columbus before leaving. The party managers desired me to postpone my trip until then, which I did. I will be back on September 12, and will again go into the campaign, just where I find others."

PINGREE WON.

He is the Republican Candidate for Governor of Michigan.

Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit was triumphantly nominated against all opposition in the Michigan republican convention at Grand Rapids yesterday. Pingree received 449 votes on the last ballot. Bliss had 293. On motion of the other leading candidates Pingree's nomination was made unanimous, and the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock. This nomination ends a prolonged contest which the Detroit man has waged against the republican state managers. He is the father of the movement, which he begun in Detroit, and which has been extended to other cities, to permit poor people to raise grain, potatoes and other vegetables in vacant suburbar lots which are awaiting the builder.

The rest of the ticket nominated is as fol-The rest of the ticket nominated is as follows: Lieutenant governor, Thomas B. Dunston of Houghton, Upper Peninsula; secretary of state, Washington Gardner (present incumbent); state treasurer, Geo. A. Steele of St. John's; auditor general, Roscoe D. Dix of Benton Harbor; attorney general, Fred A. Maynard of Grand Rapids; commissioner of state land office, Wm. A. French of Alpena (present incumbent); superintendent of public instruction, Jason E. Hammond of Hillsdale; member of state board of education, John W. Simmons of

UNIQUE ENGLISH PRISON.

A Progressive Penal Settlement Be longing to Great Britain. From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

From the Andaman Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, comes remarkable news as to the progress of that great penal settlement for life convicts. These and the Nicobar Islands have now Maj. R. C. Temple, C.I. E., as their chief commissioner. The primeval forests of the islands, with their magnificent trees, from which the rarest orchids depend in rich profusion, have just been placed under a local forest department. Saw mills of the most improved and extensive kind were a few weeks ago opened on Chatham Island. They are driven by engines supplied from salt water by means of a surface condenser drawn through a tunnel which runs eighty feet

The whole department is worked by some 600 convicts, so that the islands are supplied with the timber they need, while the rest is exported to many places in India and Europe. For forty years a community rarely below 10,000 convicts, of the worst type to begin with, have supported themselves under strict discipline, leading to local freedom after ten years of good behavior. What were primayed swamp, and havior. What was primeval swamp and forest in a climate so deadly that it was abandoned by Lord Cornwallis a century ago has been made, since the mutiny of 1857-8, a fertile island settlement, covering many square miles of gardens and consisting now of more than fifty villages of re formed criminals, besides the convict sta-tions and extensive government buildings. Never in the history of prison adminis-tration and criminal reform has so suc-cessful an experiment been made on so vast a scale, the whole controlled by a company of a British regiment, who find the place an equatorial paradise. From these islands the Chinaman gets his edible birds' nests, and the Calcutta clubs and the by them with rare indigenous specimens of orchids and other plants. Cultivation has made the greater islands healthy. The only drawback of the region now is

that it is a source of the cyclones which periodically ravage the Bay of Bengal and its coast districts.

Women Do So More Than Men. From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A man cannot do two things at a time. A woman will broil a steak and see that the coffee does not boil over, and watch the cat that she does not steal the remnant of the meat on the kitchen table, and dress the youngest boy, and set the table, and see to the toast, and stir the catmeal, and give the orders to the butcher, and she can do it all at once and not half try. Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it pull street cars and light the great cities of the world. But he can't find a spool of red thread in his wife's work basket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in the closet; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothes pins in his mouth while he is doing it, either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. He can't sit in a rocking chair has done wonders since he came before he hates. He can't sit in a rocking chair without hanging the rockers into the base-boards. He can't put the tidy on the sofa pillow right side out. He cannot sew of a button. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

From the New York Tribune. An old fellow who had recently buried his fourth wife was accosted by an acquaintance who, unawares of his bereavement,

"How is your wife, Cap'n Plowjogger?"
"Waal," replied the captain, with a solemn, not to say gad, countenance—"waal, to tell the trewth, I'm kinder out of wives just now."

COL CESPEDES ARRIVES

He and His Associates Say Oubs Will Triumph.

They Suffered Great Mardahine Creating From Cubs to Nassan in an Open Boat.

From the New York Times Eight of the cloves men who evaded the Spanish military and naval forces and reached Nassau, N. P., from Cuba in an open boat July 28, have arrived here on the steamship Autilia of the Bahama steamship line. The party consisted of Lieutenant Col-

onel Enrique de Caspedes, commanding, who is a nephew of the late President de Cespedes of the Cuban republic, and cousing of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, now governor for the patriot party of Oriente, in the Department of Santiago de Cuba; Lientenant Eduardo Laborde, brother of Alpedo Laborde, one of the prisoners of the Competitor expedition; Captain Mario-Carillo y Aldama of the Cespedes expedition of last October; Dr. John H. Smith, a Dartmouth graduate and army surgeon with Maximo Gomez's division; Groven Flint, a newspaper correspondent, and Modisto Leon, Emilio Agrenot, and Jose Cabrera, pilots. The visit of the three last to this country is doubtless to be useful in guiding expeditions, as they are all

ful in guiding expeditions, as they are all familiar with the coast of Cuba and the ocean paths to it, and the channels of the West India Islands.

The other three of the party who reached Nassau were left behind. They were negroes, one an American, the others subjects of Great Britain. They were left at the quarantine station at Nassau. The Antilia left Nassau at 3:30 p.m. last Wednesday, but was delayed a little waiting nesday, but was delayed a little waiting for de Cespedes and his party, who came from quarantine in a rowboat.

All of the eight were bronzed and hearty. Although well dressed they were in light marching order, as when they escaped from Cuba they had to leave all superfluous baggage behind. Messrs. de Cespedes, Carillo and Laborde and Dr. Smith bring important dispatches. Smith bring important dispatches from General Gomes to the Cuban junta here and will deliver them to T. Estrada Palms

today.
"Until I see President Palma," said
Lieutenant Colonel de Cespedes, who was
on crutches, to a reporter for the New
York Times, "I must be silent on all that

York Times, "I must be silent on all that concerns the war, my mission and my escape, for were I talkative I might unintentionally betray persons who helped us. We escaped, that is sufficient.
"I heard of President Cleveland's proclamation a few moments ago, and it astonishes me, while I have no fear for the cause on that account. I suppose that the President acted patriotically, and have no comment to make." no comment to make. Dr. Smith said that there were the grav-

est reasons for maintaining silence.

"As to the President's proclamation," he continued, "I am surprised. From what I hear it is uncompromising. But the Cubans cannot be stopped from winning their independence. Things are bright for the cause down there."

"I sm home agait," said Capt. Capillo. "I am home agair.," said Capt. Carillo last night, "but I cannot say for how long. One has to be prudent these days. I came

One has to be prudent these days. I came through many risky situations all right, and was wounded but once—a furrow in the head—at the battle of Palo Prieto.

"I was with the de Cespedes expedition, which landed safely last October at the mouth of the river Calleta, and have seen much of the war and fighting. I left the revolutionary government at La Yays to revolutionary government at La Yaya to bring dispatches here with Lieut. Col. de Cespedes, Lieut. Laborde and Dr. Smith. It is the rainy season, the roads are horrible, and we were on horseback. Lieut. Col. de Cespedes had a sore time with his game leg, as he had to ride with it over the pommel of his saddle.

"Without saying how it was accomplished, we secured between Nuevitas and Pu erto Padre, a whaleboat, with twenty-seven feet keel and four and a half feet beam. It had two masts with felucca-rigged sails and a jib. We managed to get two casks of water, some crackers, a few tirs of provisions, and some raw salt pork. These and the boat were hidden in bushes. Off the shore, not more than fifty yards away, lay the Spanish man-of-war Golondrina. Her company was wide away. She patrolled between Nuevitas and Puerto Padre, and some one who sold us provisions betrayed our presence in the neighberhood to her officers. They did not know exactly where we were, but were trying to fird out. On one occasion, while we lay low in the bushes, men were sent to the crow's nest of the Golondrina closely to scan the shore. They did not see us.

"The Golondrian started on a nested the

"The Golondrian started on a patrol the evening of July 23, and she was null down toward Nuevitas when, at 7:45 o'clock, all being ready, we launched the whaleboat and began our escape. That night we were anxicus, but were not discovered, and when day dawned nothing was in sight to make us apprehensive. make us apprehensive.

"Our trip to Nassau was really uneventful. We were short of provisions, it is true, and suffered much inconvenience from the sun and the drenchings we got frem a heavy swell. We could not cook anything, and the water soon became so foul that we had to run into Green Key and get two kegs. Then we had to row in a calm, and when we struck the coast of Nassau rowing had to be determined. 'Our trip to Nassau was really unevent Nassau rowing had to be done for fourteen miles.
"When I left La Yaya everything was

bustle and activity in the patriot lines. I last saw Gen. Gomez July 3. He was on his way to Oriente to see Gen. Calixto Garcla. Gen. Gomez will come out of the rainy season with 2,000,000 cartridges and prepared for an active campaign to deprepared for an active campaign to destroy every plantation he comes across. "I have no doubt that the patriots will win, and some of the pro-Spanish-Americans should go to Cuba and learn for themselves that no story of Spanish atrocity has been exaggerated. But the right snirit is with the revolutionists. Why, spirit is with the revolutionists. Why children of fourteen are fighting in the

"What the patriots need is arms. machete reaches three feet—a Mauser rifle three miles. Let a couple of thousand rifles three miles. Let a couple of thousand rines be landed and they are swallowed up at once. Campaigning in Cuba, just now is no child's play. You have to look out for the enemy; then there is the constant rain and danger of illness, but what tries one most are the insects. I do not suppose that there are mosquitoes in the world like there are mosquitoes in the world these of Cuba."

STRIPES WILL BE DISCARDED. Indiana Prisons Adopt a Classified Plan for Their Inmates. From the Chicago Record.

The convict stripes are to be discarded

in the two Indiana penitentiaries. The

state prison south is the first to take the step. Warden Hert announces that every prisoner who maintains a perfect recorin conduct and labor until October 1 will on that day discard his hated prison stripe and be clothed in a suit of neat dark gray and placed in first grade. Every prisone who tries hard to make a perfect record, but fails because of his thoughtless vio lation of rules, will be placed in a second grade and will substitute a suit of gray heck for the stripe. Those prisoners who willfully violate rules and cause trouble will be in the third grade and continue to

will be in the third grade and continue to wear stripes. The first and second grade men are to be allowed to march in military style, two abreast, instead of in the lock-step, while the third grade men will continue in the lock-step.

The first and second grade men will eat in the spacious and alry new dining room, while the third will remain in the old, dark dining room. The upper grade men will have books and newspapers, will occupy the best cells as far as possible, will be permitted to write letters, receive letters, receive visits from friends, may use tobacco if they wish, may wear beards and have many other privileges which seem small to a free man, but cherished by prisoners. All of these valued privileges the third-grade men will be deprived of. The second grade is a transition stage. Every new man on entering the prison is to be placed in the second grade and will contact the second grade and will con second grade is a transition stage. Every new man on entering the prison is to be placed in the second grade, and will go from that to the first or third, as he merits. Since all of the men in the sec-ond grade will be new and on probation, or, if not new-comers, will be struggling hard one grade will be new and on productor, or, if not new-comers, will be struggling hard to reach first grade, the privileges and favors allowed the second grade will be almost the same as those granted the first. The work of classifying and grading the men is now going on. Already there has been a marked improvement in discipline: Violations of rules are comparatively few and punishments decreasing.

HANNA GONB HOME.

Philadelphia Conference, Where Bolting Democrats Call on Him. Mark Hanna had an important conference yesterday with a number of leading Philadelphia business and professional men of both parties. He ar rived at the Pennsylvania railroad station shortly after 3 p.m. and was met by Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania; John Wanamaker, Thos. Dolan, Frank Thomson and several others The party entered carriages and were

One of the gentlemen present said the conference was to obtain Mr. Hanna's assistance in the extension of the scope of the fusiness men's organization in other cities. It is the desire of the organization, he said, to co-operate with the national repub said, to co-operate with the national replacement of the collection of campaign funds and all other campaign work. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Hanna expressed his entire approval of the novement and his intention to join earnest ly in the work.

Besides those mentioned above, there

driven to the Stratford Hotel, where com-

nittees representing the business men's

committee and Union League committee

conferred with Mr. Hanna for an hour and

Besides those mentioned above, there were present at the conference Rudolph Blankenburg, John H. Converse, Howard B. French, Mayor Charles F. Warwick, Theo. Justice, ex-Mayor Edwin S. Stuart, Charles Emory Smith, United States Senator William J. Sewall, Thomas McKean and a number of others, including William M. Singerly, Joseph Sinnet and Frank Thomson, as first vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, made known his intention of voting for McKinley. After the conference Mr. Hanna was escorted to the club house of the Union League, where an club house of the Union League, where an informal reception and lunch was given. Ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio came from New York with Mr. Hanna, but left for Washington on an afternoon train. His presence gave rise to the rumor that he was going to be the ninth member of the campaign executive committee. Mr. Hanna, when questioned by a reporter, said there was absolutely no truth in the rumor. He said the question of Mr. McKinley taking an active part in the campaign has not yet been discussed. His belief is that Mr. McKinley will pursue his present course. He will not, Mr. Hanna said, go on the stump against Mr. Bryan. Mr. Hanna left at 8:50 o'clock for Cleve-

THE SINGLE TAX FIGHT.

land, and will spend a week at the audi

torium headquarters there. Then he will

Plenty of Volunteers to Take the Place of Imprisoned Speakers. The Delaware single tax war is waxing notter. There is every indication that the

climax has not been reached. So far the arrests of the disciples of Henry George have not been marked by any demonstra ions of physical violence. The single taxers say they will keep right on with the fight. Plenty of men have volunteered to take the place of the imprison

ed speakers, and the new volunteers say they are perfectly willing to suffer im-prisonment with the rest, if they could only be assured of triumph in the end. The Single Tax Society of Delaware is getting its guns in readiness for the coming hostilities. They have been in close communication with Henry George during the past few days, and it is intimated that the latter may come to Delaware to help along the campaign. Should Mr. George decide to come to Dover and try speechmaking in the public square he is almost sure to be arrested.

BETTER THAN THE SERF.

The Peculiar and Surprising Delights of Dead Sea Bathing. rom the Utahman.

inest sea-bathing on earth a thousand miles from the ocean; but truth is no less truth because it appears absurd. The seabathing in Great Salt Lake infinitely surpasses anything of the kind on either the Atlantic or Pacific coast. The water contains many times more salt and much more soda, sulphur, magnesta, chlorine, bromine and potassium than any ocean water or the globe. It is powerful in medicinal virtues, curing or benefiting many forms of and it acts like magic on the hair of those unfortunates whose tendencies are to bald-headedness. It is a prompt and potent tonic and invigorant of body and mind, and then there is no end of fun in getting acquainted with its peculiarities. A first bath in it is always as good as a circus, the bather being his or her own amusing trick mule. The specific gravity is but a trifle less than that of the Holy Land Dead Sea, the actual figures with distilled water as unity being, for the ocean, 1.027; for Salt Lake, 1.107, and for the Dead Sea, 1.116. The human body will not and cannot sink in it. You can walk out in it where it is fifty feet deep, and your body will stick up out of it like a fishing cork from the shoulders upward. You can sit down in it perfectly secure where it is fathoms deep. Men lie on top of it with their arms crossed under their heads and smoke their cigars. Its buyoancy is indescribable and mimaginable. Any one can float upon it at the first trial; there is nothing to do but lie down gently upon it—and float. But swim-ming is an entirely different matter. The moment you begin to "pad-lie your own cance," lively and—to the lookers-on mirth-provoking exercises ensue. When you stick your hands under to make a stroke, your feet decline to stay anywhere but on top; and when, after an exciting tussle with your refractory pedal extremi-ties, you again get them beneath the sur-face, your hands fly out with the splash and splutter of a half dozen flutter wheels. If, on account of your brains being heavier than your heels, you chance to turn s somersault and your head goes under, your heels will pop up like a pair of frisky didapper ducks. You cannot keep more than one end of yourself under water at once, but you soon learn how to wrestle with its novelties, and then it becomes "a thing of headily and a few for" any summer day. sensation is exhibarating, and one can help feeling in it like a glided cork adrift in a jewel-rimmed bowl of champagne punch. In the sense of luxurious ease with which it envelopes the bather it is unrival-ed on earth. The only approximation to it is in the phosphorescent waters of the Mosquito Indian coast. The water does not Mosquito Indian coast. The water does not freeze until the thermometric mercury tumbles down to eighteen degrees above zero, or fourteen degrees below the ordinary freezing point. It is as clear as crystal, with a bottom of snow-white sand, and small objects can be distinctly seen at a depth of twenty feet. There is not a fish or any other living thing in all the twenty-five hundred or three thousand square miles of beautiful and mysterious waters, except the yearly increasing swarms of summer bathers. Not a shark or a stingaree to scare the timid swimmer or floater, not a crab or a crawfish to nip the toe of the nervous wader, not a minnow or a freg, a tadpole or a pollywog—nothing that lives, moves, swims, crawis or wiggles. It is the ideal sea-bathing place of the world. Dean of Oberlin. From the Cincinnati Enquirer

A pretty little story is told about Mrs. A. A. Johnston, the dean of Oberlin College. It is said that she never leaves American soil without carrying with her a silken American flag. On one of her early trips abroad she went to a pension in a German city to perfect herself in the use of the German language. It happened that representatives from several other countries were there. On the evening of her second day in the establishment the Herr doctor, who sat at the head of the dinner table, who sat at the nead of the dinner table, began to question each young woman in turn of what she was most-proud of in her own country. One mentioned great vic-tories, another illustrious men and women. tories, another illustrious men and women. Each one had an appropriate answer. Mrs. Johnston was in despair, for while she understood German she could not speak it. She must represent the United States properly, but how? When the Herr doctor bowed politely in her direction and waited for her reply, she bowed sweetly in return, left the table at the same time, returned in a moment, and, with a smile of great pride, unfurled her fiag before him. "Brave!" cried he, and all the young women joined with him.

From Life.

Maud-"I hear Miss Mannish is so ill she has been obliged to give up hunting. What is the matter with her?"

Ethel—"The doctor says she has a to-bacco heart."

GEORGIA'S QUANDARY

Her People Slowly Deciding Their Political Course.

REPUBLICANS STRONG IN THEIR FAITH

There Are Many Candidates for the Democratic Nominations.

POPULISTS CONFUSED

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 2, 1898.

The political situation in Georgia is still perplexing, and with the efforts of the prohibitionists, populists and republicans, who esire fusion, the outlook is unsettled. Dr. J. B. Gambrell, ex-president of Mer-

er University of Macon, whose friends are pushing him forward for the nomination for governor on the prohibition ticket, is well known through the state, and if nomirated is going to poll a very heavy vote. The prohibition party is very strong, and at every state election a full ticket has been named, drawing many thousand votes from the democratic ranks. Walter B. Hill, a prohibition leader, and a lawyer of ability, residing in Macon, is another aspirant for the governorship on the ticket. Gambrell has notified his party of his willingness to run. He has just returned from Mississippi, where he assisted in the fight in that state. The following is about the list to be placed before the prohibition convention, which assembles at Atlanta on Thursday, August 6: vention, which asser Thursday, August 6:

Thursday, August 6:
For governor, Seab Wright of Rome, Dr.
J. B. Gambreil of Macon, Walter B. Hill of
Macon, John P. Fort of Mt. Airy, W. L.
Peck of Conyers; for attorney general, Jno.
V. West of Thomson, J. B. Mahaffey of V. West of Thomson, J. B. Mahaffey of Jefferson: for secretary of state, Gen. Phillips of Phillips Legion, Dr. Nance of Gainesville, John H. Traylor of Troup county; for state treasurer, Col. Jones of Bartow county, W. C. Shley of Augusta; for controller general, W. R. Kent of Emanuel county, Maj. C. B. McGrogor of McDuffie county; for commissioner of agriculture, James Barrett of Augusta, C. H. Ellington of Thomson, John W. Poole of Meriwether county; for permanent chairman of the convention and chairman of the state executive committee. Judge J. K. the state executive committee, Judge J. K Hines of Atlanta.

Judge Filnes, it will be remembered, was

the candidate for governor against Atkin-son two years ago. A Republican Row.

There is a big row on in republican circles in the state. The colored element, led by Rev. E. K. Love of Savannah, is leading a movement to fight Boss Buck, and it is said authoritatively that a full ticket for state house officers will be named at a convention soon to be held. Thos. F. Johr son, ex-collector of the port of Savannah, and a son of ex-Governor Herschel V. Johnson, will likely be the gubernatorial nominee. He is perhaps the strongest of his party in Georgia and very popular with democrats in south and middle Georgia. The white electoral ticket recently se-lected was made at a meeting of the state committee and not by a convention of the party, and this, it seems, is the ground for complaint of the Love faction. The white electers, however, will prove a drawing card for the republican ticket in Georgia. It was Tom Johnson who last week bought the first bale of Georgia cotton and shinged it to New York increased with wilded It may seem preposterous to talk of the bought the first bale of Georgia cotton and shipped it to New York incased with gilded hoops, inscribed "McKinley and Gold, Com-pliments of T. F. Johnson, Georgia. The cotton was bid in by the latter at 7½ cents per pound and sold on the New York exchange at 20 cents. The bidding was

Democrats Acquiesce. The democrats of this section are doing ome very effective work. An immense Bryan-Sewall ratification meeting will be held here Thursday night next, to which United States Senator Bacon and Gov. Atkinson have been invited. It is plain! seen on all sides that the dissatisfied dem ocrats are now coming to the support of the Chicago ticket. The sound money followers, though numerous in south Georgia, see that it is useless to vote and work against the party, and many are now avowed supporters of Bryan and Sewall. John Temple Graves, recently an able ex-

ponent of sound money, has announced his purpose of stumping for Bryan and Sewali in Georgia, and so it is with the leading democrats of the state.

Bolters seem to get very little sympathy in Georgia, and yet the sound money ques-tion is a vital one, and thousands of business men who three weeks ago refused to support Bryan are now coming over to his support—many say just to keep the party intact. There are many conservative poli-ticians who are satisfied that the country will never have free silver legislation, even with Bryan as President. This is the logi-cal phase of the question.

The New York World still places the Savannah Morning News in the list of bolters. This is not the case, however. The News, though a strong advocate of sound money, has openly supported the Chicago ticket.

Bewildered Populists.

The populists are still in a muddled state awaiting the outcome of Tom Watson's candidacy. Populist meetings are being held all over the state and county officers nominated. In the second district (Ben Russell's) the populists have just nominated John Sibley of Tifton for Congress. J. C. C. Black is being urged to run for Congress again by the democrats of the tenth district. Tom Watson being out of

this race would give Black a heavy ma

From the St. Louis Republic. The largest gold coin now in circulation in the world is the "loof" of Annam, a French colony in Eastern Asia. It is a flat, round gold piece, almost as large as a tes saucer, and is worth \$220 in United States coin. The second largest is the "obang" of Japan. The obang is a beautiful, oblong coin of the finest quality of gold, and is worth about \$55 of our money. The third largest and most valuable of the regular "current coinage of the nations" is the "bends," a hamshaped ingot, which circulates as lawful money in Ashantee. The bends is worth \$49 in United States gold, which makes it about equal in value to the California gold \$50 piece. The "loof" of Annam, the coin first mentioned above, is believed to be the largest and most valuable piece ever coined in the history of the world, excepting, of course (as far as value is concerned), the different gold coins of smaller denominations which have sold at enormous prices on account of scarcity or on account of historical associations. As far as weight fineness is concerned the loof is the king-pin of the world's coin

Baths on the Train.

And now a bathing car for railways has

been patented. Henceforward there is no reason why persons traveling should be annoyed by the incidental dust and cinders. If they feel soiled they can jump into a bathtub, presently emerging therefrom clean and freshened. The patent bathing car has a double row of little rooms running from one end to the other, on either side of the aiele. Each room contains a bathtub and may be closed by a sliding door, so that the strictest privacy is secured. Each room has a window to afford light and may be furnished with every luxury and convenience to be found in a hotel of the first-class. Hot water is supplied from the locomotive, or steam may be used, likewise obtained from the engine by means of pipes running under the train to heat the water for bathing. The water for the baths is supposed to be contained in a tank on the roof of the car. To each bath is to be attached an apparatus for a shower bath. In closets in the attendants' rooms are to be stored such preparations as are requisite for furnishing imitation sea water or any sort of medicated baths that may also be provided. Of course, the attendants will understand the art of maasage. At one end of the car will be a barber's chair. ning from one end to the other, on either